THE GASTONIA GAZETTE.

Devoted to the Protection of Home and the Interests of the County.

VOL. XXIII.

ANP AGAINAT WAR.

Mill Bays Spanish War Disgraced As nals of American History.

Bill Arp in Atlants Constitution Not counting the great civil war of forty years ago, this last year of 1901 was the most blordy and disastrous of any in my recollection. Over 40,000 of our soldiers died in the Philippines -most of them in bashtals. Thus's of little consequence, of course, to the government, but it brought myrisds of government, but it brought myriads of sighs and tous to mothers and aives and children. The Spanish and aives what has grown out of it, has elemaily disgraced the aspais of the mather's history. And it keeps on and will keep on, no doubt, tringing missry and ruin in its train. Some preachers say it is the work of the Lord. I don't believe it "Offeness must meeds come, but the work of the Lord. I don't believe it. "Offenses mus needs come, but woe unto them iny when they come." Besides all this, the year was full of disasteration land and ses. Explosions in the minnes, rairoad wrecks, boilers bursting, fires, floods, murders, suicides, husbands killing wives and children, busbands killing wives and children, in the mines, failed wrecks, believe bursting, fires, floods, murders, welchen, lovers killing sweethearts, and every ether devills thing. Every day's dis-patches record something new and horrible, and we are getting to accus-tomed to it that it hardly distuibs or surprises us We, too, are getting hardened to blood and bloody deeds. This unconcurn always follows in the wake of bloody war. After the battl-of Malvern Hill I remember hearing one soldier bet another that he could walk garcoas the ridge and atep on a dead man at every step. He tried it for a hundred yards and won. Soldiers who had been kind and gentle at home became hurdened to the sight of blood and death. After the war was over many a good mother watched and walk for her boy togeome home, but he never came, and ahe died still won-dering how he was buried. But few of his comraders ware left, and they ware widely scattered. The records were made and stillers. Of the Frd-ericksburg and slibers. Of the Frd-ericksburg and slibers, by ware undering for more troops — not for defense or liberty, but for oonquest, it is a war of angression upon a people who ever did us harm and beg to be let alone. The eight conduct. It is a war of aggression upon a people who oever did us harm and beg to be let alone. The eight millions of negrors here at home give us great concern, but the government us great concern, but the government wants tan millions more to add to the perplexity of the problem. On I the shame of it—the plky of it. It is the same old unchristian story. "Man's inhumanity to man makes countless thomsands moorn." But I didn't atart to write an siegy on the year that has gone. It is pleasanter to winh all a happy new year and hope for a better one. A superstitions friend says that it will be better broams 1902 is divis-ible, but 1901 was not. The times seem prosperous and new industries are coolinually being planted all over the South. War always brings activity in its train. More from and steel for ships and men of war, more cannon

ships and men of war, more cannon ships and men of war, more cannon and guns for the army, more clothing and food for the soldlers. But 1 have more regard for the humble, contented people than for the pomp and circum-stance of war. I have more regard for an uneducated honest man than for an educated rich oue, who made his money by questiousble schemes. My good old friend John Jenkins is dead. He hauled wood for me many years and gave an honest cord. On his isst bed he sent for his brother Jack and he sent for his brother Jack and whispered, "Jack, I'm gwine to die, whispered, "Jack, I'm gwine to die, they say, and I'm willin' to go; but I owe Bob Pertiller a dollar and a balf and it bothers me mightily." "Never mind, John," said Jack, "I'll pay Bob that money when I go to town for the ooffic. New, just turn over and die us easy as you can." And he did. He was a Hard Shelled Baptist. "The other night we had a good hate The other night we had a good hady visitor from the north, and when she said something about this horrid old said something about this horrid old Philippine wat, the conversation drifted to the hardships and sufferings caused by our civil war, and just to amuse and entertain ber, my wife and I related how we got back home with our half dozen little children. We all had to sleep on the floor, for we had no furniture, and we had no flotr or coffee or sugar, and there was none to be had, for what little there was were kept hidden, and couldn't be boug't with coosederate money; and how our corn meal was mearly all gone; and there wasent but oue cow in the county, and she was kept hid in a conchraft, and how I borrowed a horse and rode 13 miles and bought her for \$3,000 in confederate money and drove her iscne miles and bought htt for \$3,000 in confederate money and drove her isome is the alght and kept her hid in the bars, and she gave just enough to keep our baby from perishing; and how 1 bought ten bushels of corn away down the river at \$150 a bushel, and got good old Rowland Hryant to keep it hid for me at his homes where to keep it hid for me at his homes do her took a bushel to mill and hid it ground and brought is to town hid under the sat of his town, and once a week he took a bushel to mill and had it ground and brought is to town bid under the seat of his buggy; and how the sconts and outlaws robbed everybody who had anything, and these outlaws were a company of cavalry made up of thieves and deserters from our own army; and how 1 had a bale of factory shirting bid out in the country for two years, and as soon as we dared it was brought home and my wife could exchange a few yards at a time for potatoes and ohickens; and how about these times the confederate detectives arrested a quartermaster in Seima for big stending and put hims in Juli, and he was descented y coared and Seima for big straling and put him in juli, and he was desperately scared and wasted to get out and run away, and there wang't a lawyer in beims, for Gemeral Morgan and General Pottus and Dawroon and all the rest were in the army, and a friend of bilow advised him to send for me, and he did, and 1 went down there in an old buggy for

there was no railroads running then and I interviewed him in jail and agreed to get him out for \$10,000 and it was de posited with my friend and I did get him out on a habeas corpus and a straw bond, and he ran away and is running yet, rackon; and how a little steam boat came up from Mobile with some blockede goods and I bought two pounds of optum for \$5,000 and dity pair of cotion cards on the lest without backs or handles for \$100 a pair, and that took the rest of the moury, and as much sugar, and I put the optum in one side of a little old runty values and ns much sugar, and I put the optum in one side of a little old runty values and the cards in the other side and re-tursed hume and formed a partnership with B-b Hargrove, who had ball a to of these tobacco, and we opened a store and took in a third partner, which was my wife, who sent down two bolts of the shirting, and we went i to trading for something to live on. We assumed the cards at \$200 a pair and the uplum at \$10 in gold for an

| W. F. MARRHALL.

We assessed the cards at \$200 a pair in and the uplum at \$10 in guid for an ounce and shirting at \$2 a yard. It was a kind of department store. Bob derked on one side and I oo the other. We didnit take confederate mousy for anything, for it was getting worse every day. Our store was a menation, for it was the only one in town that had a stock of goods. In April 1865, a company of blue coats came down in the night and the unix morning we were all surprised to see them. Mr. ware all surprised to see them. Mr. Lucolo was killed two days before, so it was rumured, but we didu't be-lieve it. Dr. King was a great red-headed man and said what he ple-med. incarted man and said what he ple-seed. so he rude up to the company and said: "Cappen, is there any furth in the report that ole Abe Lincoln is dead?" The captain replied gruffy: "Yes sir, he's dead and buried." Well, i thought if he was dead it was likely they would lury hum," said King, and he put the spore to his herse and guiloged down the street to tell of the news.

tell of the news. And so we talked over the old war lines and the good lady and our other guests listened and laughed and "won-dered notil bed time.

The Americanization of England. New York Journal of Finance,

Much is beard nowadays of the United States as a world power, of the commercial supremacy of the republic whose contenary was celebrated not so many years ago, of the influence abroad of American institutions, outcome sud tendencies, and there are those toyal Americans who deprecate such talk, and speak foudly of that spisadid isolations which the nation once sujoyed as a most desirable treas-are which has been lost and sever can be regained; for the admitted by tooth Much is beard nowadays of the are which has been lost and never can be regal-ed; for it is admitted by both the enthusiasts who look forward to the rapid domination of the world by Americaus and the conservatives who shake their heads sadly and predict that the house of cards will one day fall in rules, that the union that Washington and Jefferson and Frank-lin and the other fathers established is In and the other fathers established is no longer merciy a la « unto itself, but that it has entered upon a correr as a world-power irom which it cannot turn back. Just as our indomitable crea-tors of irade are no longer couleut with the home market, but are sugged in a Titantic struggle with the atrongest nations of the warth for commercial supremacy, so are Americans in other lines of work reaching out for new worlds to conquer, and we see them succeeding. lin and the other fathers established in

succeeding. It is but a few years, comparatively, since Englishmen, particularly, spots with contempt of everything Ameri-can. With what satire did Dickens with of certain foibles and weaknesses which his keep are detected in our which his keen eye detected in our national life. But to day it is notice-able that England is rapidly becoming Americanized. It is an American who is to convert the great under ground railway system of Loodon into a modero electrical system of traction, but serious writers show that such examples are really of little moment in comparison with the drift toward American ideas and customs that is taking place in the mother country. The child in this case revolutionizing the parent. In business, in society, this influence is seen and "viewed with alarm" by conservative British sires



We are prepared to serve our trade with the newest things in headwear, at reduced prices.

J. F. YEAGER.

LADIES' FURNISHINGS A SPECIALTY.

To give an example, the total cost of

ary 1, 1902. is \$20, which has not bee

approached in any January sloce 1891, when it was \$19.72, while in the first

months of intervening years it ranged from \$11.38 in 1896 to \$14.46 in 1901

The index numbers for meats, dairy and garden products and miscellaneous

supplies show a continuous advance the per centege of increase being

THE LOSS 1× 870,000.

Penitoptiory Directors Estimate The the Floods Cannel This Amount of Bamage at the State Farmin-Got a Gold Brick When They Bonght the Farm

Haleigh Spocial Sta, Charlotte Osactver. The penitentiary directors met a

the State farms yesterday in special scapion to consider the matter of the loss by last work's great flood in Boz-noke river and the breaking of dykes at blows the absolute cost (at wholesale price) of a year's supplies for one pr-son. The table aboas an advance of nearly 40 per cent. in prices since Jan-unry 1, 1867, when the industrial de-pression, following the financial panie of 1863, had reached wa lowest point. Compared with a wrig much earlier time when the methods of priduction and distribution had not been developed by their tertemat state however it the farm It was found that the dykes the farm it was found that the dykes were broken as bally as they were last May, that the loss to the enu is coly about \$1,000, while last May it was about \$25,000, that the labor of 100 convicts for the past two or three months in rebuilding dykes was all wasted; but notwithstanding all these losses the directors express the belief that the penferuitary will meet its exloases the directors express the belief that the pententiary will meet its ex-penses during the fload year which ends April 1. The dykes will not be rebuilt. The sectiment of the beard is to cuttivate the uplands only. This will be the course pursued. There are now two camps of cunvicts on this farm of 7.000 acres, the number in the camps of the mention of the camps to their present state, however, it would appear that a reduction of 16 per cent, had been effected in the east of living.

250. They will be consolidated into one camp. It will require all this force to cultivate the 4,000 mores upland, a great deal of which was not in pared with a year ago the cost of ligcultivation last year. There are on the form 2,000 acres subject to overfirst only at extreme bigh water. The scene presented since the breaking of the drives is one of utter devastation. Hundreds of acres of rich lowland are four feet deep is sand. In other places great holes are torn in the earth. The largest trees are torn up and piled here and there is wild confusion. An idea of the size of the dyke and of the labor and cost of it may be had from the statement that it is 50 feet wide at the base, 12 feet wide at the top and 30 feet high. The total length is 30 miles. Of this 500 feet is bodily swept away. Through this vast crevane th water of the urlous and treacheron, river poured The total loss to crop acd laker by the May freshets and that of last week is \$70,000, and this, the directors assure your correspondent, is a very low estimate. If the farm could be sold for \$50,000 (the State paid \$60. 000 for it and spect \$50,000 on it) it would be disposed of in a minute. So says one of the directors. When the says one of the directors. When the State bought, the four interested per-sons made the assertion that it would bring \$100,000 and the jate directorate kept up that illusion. The new direc-torate sees what a fake the statement was and would be glad to sell at half that directorate what a fake the statement that figure. The State got a gold brick It is not the first one worked off on it

CHAN, BOWTPS BEPLY.

Confederacy of Lezingian, My.

Dan's lieview for January 4 contains a tabulation of "index numbers," showing the mage of prices for a series of years of various classes of articles that constitute the necessaries of life. The index number is obtained by multi-phying the price of each commedity by the per capita cousumption, so that the total written conscience, by that the total written opposite any given date shows the absolute cost (at wholesale as follows:

A man of Principle.

Attants Journal. In the present condition of our pull-tion no higher compliment can be poid to any man in public life than to any that he is a man of principle. The presumption to those who have in the Arcadum attmosphere of pullites is that every man who has fixed and un-purchasable principle will act invari-ably on principle. But experised has proved that this is a mild expectancy. Lo give an example, the total cost of neurosuries for one year for ous per sen, on January 1. 1889, was \$99.07; no July 1. 1807, it was \$72.45; on January, Lat, 1901, it was \$95.65 and on the first of the present month \$101.58 -- the highest point in all recent records. As comtabcy.

(Galt in Advance)

CHRISTMAS ON A MATTLEMETP.

According to promise and request, I will andrawyr to write you a short lat-

Optoons to Tast the New Book. To the Editor of the Gasethe:

of the Ganetic's Old Printer's Tell

BELLEF FOR THE PR

Approval of Sic. C. What it is Lithe-Why Elimois at New

William E. Chandler has written W Dillean E. Chandler has written to be vanished "Wanted W" to britten vanished "Wanted W" to United States, 27mmillion W" to Salaring arrangements the Chine W entrypedy with waste to the series of a state vanisher with waste to the spin time vanisher that Bight as well by the fille things that Bight as well by the waster of the terring to the series with

merely to test the dock to uscertain if the dock can eatry the weight which the dock can eatry the mean eatry tions of navel at. She has a crew of do different all dock to an eatry the tery of four 18 took, fourteen 6 took cold here, sixt-en one pounder, and the new town which fire 480 there ingunious annyances contrived by its fight, the Atmerican Ollines, and new town which fire 480 there ingunious annyances contrived by its fight, the Atmerican Ollines, and new town Clinistmes. The ship, (The fillands) is hondowney decorated with everysters for the bott days. Garlands of live onk, paimetto on people tag their President McKinley, and, ne Mc. Choudier thinks, made it impos-netions but. An everysters for the bott days, farmetto and live vak in addition to a fair dinging of holy, were exten-ber for first may bound it the atternates of uses, is metto and live vak in addition partments. Each may abound the streamers of more the dinge of the waiter atternates of the streat of the ship Sume of the streamers of more the should show a firm their instructure. Green it to atternate of the streat of the ship Sume of the streamers of more to the ship Sume of the streamers of metter of the ship Sume of the streamers of the streat of the ship Sume of the streamers of methers and dimer store the streamers of the streat of the ship Sume of the streamers of the streat of the ship Sume of the streamers of the streat of the ship Sume of the streamers of the streat of the ship Sume of the streamers of the streat of the ship Sume of the streamers of the streat of the ship Sume of the streamers of the streat of the ship Sume of the streamers of the streat of the ship Sume of the streamers of the streat of the ship Sume of the streamers of the streamers. The streamers of the streamer

possible then for Presidents and ing tuniness some is not possible The country is to less democratic opirit, but there is more business to attended to. The President 5 longer a gentleman of much be who is able and willing to speed these is discussing the disposi which shall be made of some a office. dent is no

INCREASED COST OF LIVING. The Advance of Twenty Per Cont in two To the Petition of he Danuht Dan's Beview for January 4 contains Wilmington Morning Stor.

Lexington. Ky. Jap. 11.-Tu a com-mittee of women representing the lex-ington churter of the Confederacy, who p-titioned Churtes Scott, a local spera house manager, y-steriday to refrain from booking any more "Uncle Tom's Calis" shows here, he replied to-day

as follows: "Ladies-A copy of your resolution in reference in "Uncle Tom's Cabin" ind heaver received. Replying to the same. I have only to; say: "The war has been over about thirig-six years." "Yours, etc., "CHANLES SOUT."

Atlanta Journal.

COLUMN TWO IS NOT Bayes Home of Your Own.

Idward Bok is the Kovember Ladies' Hor Journal

They are a wise young man and woman who start out in their married life in a home of their own in some woman who start out in their matried life in a home of their own in some place where they will have green grass aboat their home, even if it is only a faw iret. It makes no difference how bamble or how modest the house may be. The smallest box of a house with a plot of green in a temple of common-mense compared to the finest "flat" or "boarding house" in the city. If there is anything appropriate in this life it is that young people should live some-where where each day they can see their own unfolding lives reflecting in the unfolding workings of nature. There is no beginning, in the home sense, to a young matried life so true, se where, so hading and satisfactory as that. No life in the oity is compar-able with that which is lived is a small house with green things growing over and around it, where God's pure sun-shine bathes and sweetens every side of the house during the day, and where the source this oblidren; the odors of soil and growing things, are blown into the bouse while we alson. and growing things, are hlown into the

Tothing Small About fur

ond Dissetsh.

It is said of Congressman Small, It is said of Congressman Small, of North Carolina, who is an old news paper man, that he bas never forgotten his newspaper training, and from force at habit notes the important happenings of each day's session of the House. He makes it a rule, bon, it is suid, to an-swar mery letter he receives the day he receives it -- a most excellent thing in a Congressman or any other public per-monage. We are not particularly well sequented with Mr. Small, but we know this, that in splic of his name there is nothing small about him.

The Curse of the Mastgogs Lien Las Bich Square Boanche Chowso Times.

Some of our most observant farmer Some or our mout observats tarmors tell as that the great scarcity of labor during the past summer is tracable to the credit system, which we are told is causing many farmers to seek other occupations for a livelihood. Now, by giving a mostgage, abyone ourbuy a horse and buggy, corn and hay, western ment, rest a farm. The morehant fornishing these things usually has to charge from 60 to 100 per cest profit on goods be sells to such customery as

have to buy everything so that if only built is collected the merchant is not bart financially. Some contend that the credit system now in vogue is hurtful to the farming interest.

The shupments of timber and humber from the port of Wilmington, N. C., for 1901 amounted to 42,003,074, feet of which 38,516,477 feet were constwae and 9,379,197 feet fursign, against 35, 039,345 feet in 1900 of which 32,508,-037 feet were coustwise and 12,080,177 feet were foreign. Shipments of thinden in 1001 account of 5706, 560 sbingles in 1901 segregated 6,706,990; 5,906,825 in 1900.

January, 1900, over 20 per cent. and with January, 1900, over 20 per cent. The greatest increase was in breadatoff. the tadex number of which for Janu-

is a mild expectancy. It is a notorious fact that meu in municipal, state and national cosmolis have sold their votes and their infla-ence and put the money in their puck-ets, having unblashingly accepted the price of their infamy. A mong all the tributes to the mem-ory of the late William L Wilson, who when clustrman of the ways and means committee of the Federal flouse of Representatives could have become the possessors of millions, there is none higher than this, that the boldest, the most adroit, or the best supplied mem-ber of the orrupt lobby which tried to defeat the Wilson tariff bill never dared to even approach him with the sup-Line per centurge of horrease periog largest in mestic, while metals and clothing show almost up equally steady rate of decline. The method of com-putation through simple is reachly cor-rect; at any rate, the results doublings conform to the personal experiences of line and line and line and the line and the line and the line and li defeat the Wilson tariff bill never dared to aven approach bim with the sug-sention that his idean of tariff taration could be changed by personal consider-ation. William L. Wilson would have given the proper answer to any cor-rubtionist who approached bim that way. And they have it, one and all it is the most epicodid of all the testi-monials to his immediate classacter and his noble public career that in a time of great temptation he stood in full view and in the very conler of corruptive influences, being the man of all others most essential to the designs of the interests which were smoot industries in their efforts to de-bauch Congress, and put was never apconform to the personal experience of must persons that the cost of living grows greater from year to year. Tax on Butchers Does Not Apply to

most industriants in their afforts to de-bauch Congress, and yet was never sp-proached by any one of their agents. It may seem a tator eulogy of a intro to declare that he was a man of princi-ble, ant when that is said and deserved, you cluss him of whom you speak with Daniel entering the den of Hous; with the Hebrow children who baped to the mouth of the yawning foreness of fire; with Arnold Winkelesid, seizing into his own arms and laviting into his own hody snough spears to "make way

we hody snough spears to "make way for liberty" You refer to one who belongs to the illustrators of humanity, who have won the best titles to the gratitude of men and keep the earth sweet.

The Bay Gat Awa Wede-toro Me

Wedestore Messenger. Tursday moroing a small boy was put on the train at Bookingham and placed he diarge of the ecodonotor. The hey had a ticket to Mt. Holly. When the train reached Wedeshore the When the train reached Wadesburg the boy jumped from the cars and run. Its was pursued for some distance by the condition and news builder; but he distanced them both and second. Its came on up town and was still here performed. The boy is a son of J. A. McKay, who was engineer at the outgos mill type for sometime. Mr. McKap hef here alout a year ago and west to Spartanburg, where he has aloos died, we are informed.

rouse turkey, crasberry sauce, sweet pointces, cake, pies, iss, candies, cranges, etc. Outside of a few invited guests (which are only permitted about the ship to-day) as unusually good dimer, and an all fivy rest, the men "pipe" down at 9 o'slock and say "Its the first time time to the same set of the first

dawn at 9 o'llock and any "Its the Brat time that I was ever so far away from home at Christmas." (including my-self-for many have never been out on the high seas bafors. Where the Illinois will go from this port has not bren harmed as yet. It is reported that she will go as flag able on the European squadron, certainly there could be no better ship sent to repre-sent the United States alread then the sent the United States of the newest could be no belief and sent to repre-sent the United States alread thes the Illinois for sits is one of the newest storet, and most, up-to date buildening affoat. BUTUS E. HARDY. U.S. Battleship Illinois, New Or

Pow Interesting Fasts About the Her Lirad of the Transary Departs den de la

The personality of the Secretary of the Transary is thus outlined by "The New York World: He is an earnest Methodist. He is opposed to damping the sever drask liquor nor tasted to-

Lie heavy drame induce the thread of bacoo. Lie belongs to no secret societies. He is democratic, and it is suid, treats his servants us his equals. He is both basher and hawyer. Its leaped from obscurity fits polit-iosi prominence by replying to a free-aitver speech by W. J. Bryan. He is 665 very hale and vigorous. He was born in a log cable in Ver-mont and speet his boyhood on a Ver-mont farm. He erned with his own labor the money that put him through college.

toney that put him through college. He says his success is life is due to

He says his success is life is due to bard work. He slways got to his law office at 7 a. m. and stayed there until 10 p. m. He was superintendent of \$wo Sun-day schools for 20 years. Its has a trigit forshead, this gray hair, a reavy monstache and gray. close crupped side withdras. He tooks, in dress, like a Methodist minister.

minister. He announced at a Methodist Confer-race is Unlosgo last war? 'I am an or-ganization politician. A machine poli-tician 12 not as great a submass as a foul reformer."

A Kentucky dispatch says it has been decided to pressuit Admiral Schley a basedecide gold and silver loving cap on the conscion of his visit they Pap-ruary 5th and 6th.

Carolina's Barginey Law.

ianta Journal.

Attanta Journal. Morth Corolina is the only state, we believe, that makes burglery a capital offence. That this law is strictly en-forced is todinated by the month part-viction and senience to death of fact may who committed burglery. The case was appealed to the m-prome court but that tribenat affirmed the forgement of the court balow and the prinners must die on the gallows. The Morth Carolina barginty law is based on the well founded assumption that is Burgler is a Database at heart Alment invariably he goes armed when he breaks into a bounders at heart Alment invariably he goes armet when he breaks into a bound and on an even that a furgler, a burgler is state the constant in a distance is when he breaks into a bound and on an even be breaks into a bound and be will kill if by doing as he can reveal by when State and in Allents instances. In which burglers, when surprised at the work fately shot or itabled person they were violating. Where it is intered they were violating. Where it is in that the erises of burghary is sliked by visited with death case will had to engage in it. Others of N Osnolitis generally approve the mo-penalty which their slate fixes burghery and balleres that it has an tary effect.

tary efficies. This execution of four men at lines for burghty will be an impres object hemon.

Janeph Cb

syfield they bligan (Ind)

It is unincommery to estim over information that Mr Chambuchin-not sharing his policy is the New recourse of anything his schilds may Way should he? Mr. Chambuch Why should not like Chambers in now has no clocks, as a pollitician He mant stand or fall on the prom-policy, as J and North did on the policy forth did not retire his policy; h policy retired use. And Mr. Chambers is a change of being succhar Low so hong as the Opting Boers are hep ful the rest of pro-Boers configure an adheed to be. When De Weillow is volumetarily and age. "It's over," then it will be time to constant whether Chamberlate hes you a per-

e marries well.

The issue of \$130,000 in bonds of Greensbore, N. C., remains unseld and will probably be again offered vestors in the mear future.

The State Treasurer has been puzzled over the question as to what class of citizins were liable to the butcher's

ows and Observer.

A rating was requested from the At-torney General, which was given by Mr. S. Brown Shepherd, the acting At-torney General as follows :

In answer to your inquiry as to the law on the subject of the butcher's tax,

law on the subject of the butcher's tax, I will say: That the subject is well considered and passed upon in the case of Btate va Baugh at this term of the Supreme court. Several copies of the opinion in this case, I herewith enclose. My opinion is that where a man is a bona fide farmer, he is exempt from the pay-ment of this tax, even though he makes a practice of buying cattle, faitening them and selling them in town, provi-ded he has no piece of busines in such town for selling the same. But the tex does apply in a case where the

town for selling the same. But the inx does apply in a case where the man is not a bona fide farmer and uses his land chiefly for the parture of fat-tening and celling his cattle. The whole matter seems now to have upon the question of whatler the meno's chief busicers is that of a farmer or butcher. I refer especially to the last page of the evelowed opinion in State ws. Baugh.

Quite Frequently on Clo It sometimes happens that when a man fails in doing suything else will